

# STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT OF YOUR RESEARCH INTEREST TO SBIR/STTR SUBTOPICS

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## SUGGESTED STRATEGIES FOR POTENTIAL PROPOSERS

- Understand how your expertise can address NASA's technology needs
- Review previous solicitations
- Properly plan your proposal development process
- When the new solicitation is released, review it thoroughly

- Establish relationships with small businesses
- Make sure your proposal is compliant with the solicitation
- Work on your commercialization plan while your proposed idea is incubating



### TYPICAL SBIR ATTRIBUTES

- Technology Description and Objective: Description of technology to be developed, advances they expect to make and advantages it will have over competing technologies
- Assessment of Proposal: Access feasibility of technical approach and work plan, qualifications of staff and facilities, dependence on subcontractors and any other concerns
- Technology Readiness Level: entry TRL, exit TRL
- Attributes:
  - NASA Applications: NASA Programs/Missions that may use as well as managers who will advocate for this technology, if any
  - Deliverables: Prototypes, test results, demonstrations, etc.

### **IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS**

- Program does not fund market research, routine engineering development of existing products, proven concepts, or modifications of existing products that do not provide innovative changes
- Selection preference will be given to proposals where the innovations are judged to have significant potential for infusion or Phase III application



### **UNDERSTANDING NASA NEEDS**

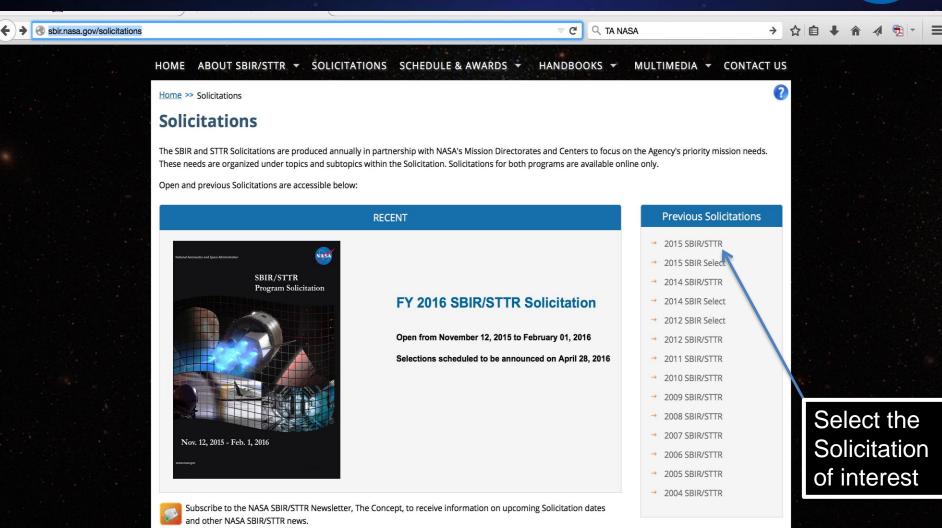
- Visit each of the NASA centers website
  - Learn what each of the centers are currently working on
- Visit each Mission Directorate website
  - Learn what projects and programs each mission directorate is supporting
  - Remember that programs/projects are your future customers ... so Target them
- Visit the Office of Technology website
  - Learn what technology is being researched
- Visit the SBIR website
  - Become familiar with past solicitation
  - Learn what types of topics and subtopics NASA is looking for help in
  - Visit http://sbir.nasa.gov



# REVIEW PREVIOUS SOLICITATIONS AT THE NASA SBIR WEBSITE

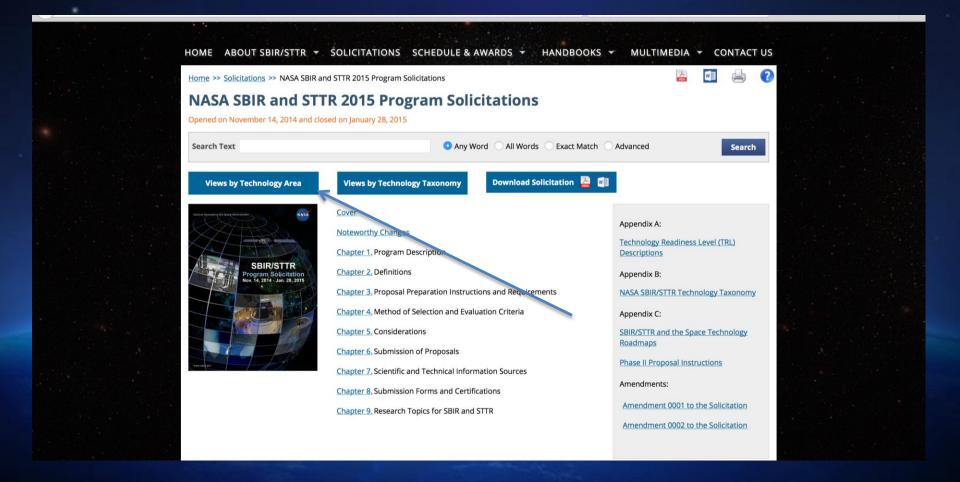








### SUBTOPICS BY MISSION DIRECTORATE







### **EXAMPLE: 2015 SMD SBIR SUBTOPICS**

### **TOPIC S1 Sensors. Detectors, and Instruments**

\$1.01 Lidar Remote Sensing Technologies

- \$1.02 Microwave Technologies for Remote Sensing
- \$1.03 Sensor and Detector Technology for Visible, IR, Far IR and Submillimeter
- \$1.04 Detector Technologies for UV, X-Ray, Gamma-Ray and Cosmic-Ray Instruments
- \$1.05 Particles and Field Sensors and Instrument Enabling Technologies
- \$1.06 In Situ Sensors and Sensor Systems for Lunar and Planetary Science
- **\$1.07** Airborne Measurement Systems
- \$1.08 Surface & Sub-surface Measurement Systems
- **\$1.09** Atomic Interferometry
- \$1.10 Cryogenic Systems for Sensors and Detectors

### **TOPIC S2 Advanced Telescope Systems**

- S2.01 Proximity Glare Suppression for Astronomical Coronagraphy
- **\$2.02** Precision Deployable Optical Structures and Metrology
- S2.03 Advanced Optical Systems and Fabrication/Testing/Control Technologies for EUV/Optical and IR Telescope
- \$2.04 X-Ray Mirror Systems Technology, Coating Technology for X-Ray-UV-OIR, and Free-Form Optics

#### **TOPIC S3 Spacecraft and Platform Subsystems**

- **\$3.01** Power Generation and Conversion
- S3.02 Propulsion Systems for Robotic Science Missions
- \$3.03 Power Electronics and Management, and Energy Storage
- S3.04 Unmanned Aircraft and Sounding Rocket Technologies
- S3.05 Guidance, Navigation and Control

- **\$3.06** Terrestrial and Planetary Balloons
- **\$3.07** Thermal Control Systems
- **\$3.08** Slow and Fast Light
- **\$3.09** Command, Data Handling and Electronics

### **TOPIC S4 Robotic Exploration Technologies**

- S4.01 Planetary Entry, Descent and Landing and Small Body Proximity Operation Technology
- \$4.02 Robotic Mobility, Manipulation and Sampling
- \$4.03 Spacecraft Technology for Sample Return Missions
- S4.04 Extreme Environments Technology
- **\$4.05** Contamination Control and Planetary Protection

### **TOPIC S5 Information Technologies**

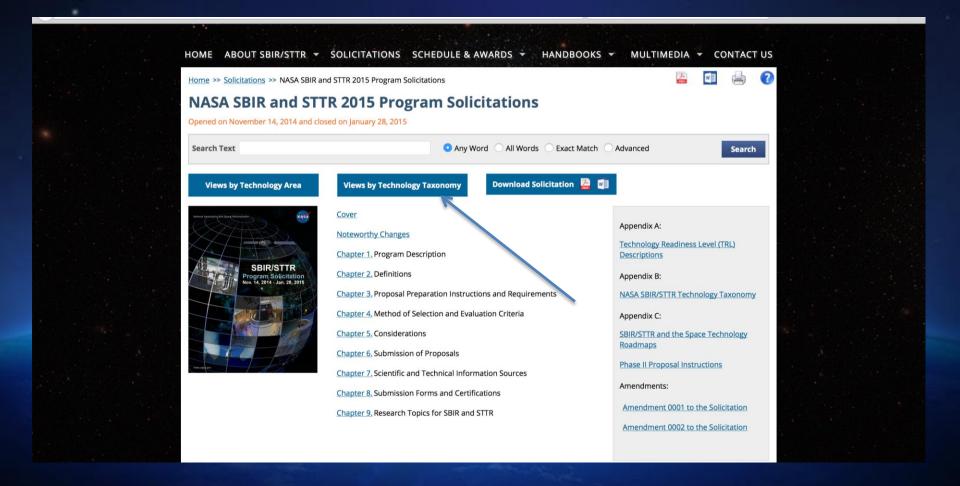
- \$5.01 Technologies for Large-Scale Numerical Simulation
- \$5.02 Earth Science Applied Research and Decision Support
- \$5.03 Algorithms and Tools for Science Data Processing, Discovery and Analysis, in State-ofthe-Art Data Environments
- S5.04 Integrated Science Mission Modeling
- \$5.05 Fault Management Technologies

#### **TOPIC S20 SMD Select Topics \***

- \$20.01 Novel Spectroscopy Technology and Instrumentation
- \$20.02 Advanced Technology Telescope for Balloon and Sub-Orbital Missions

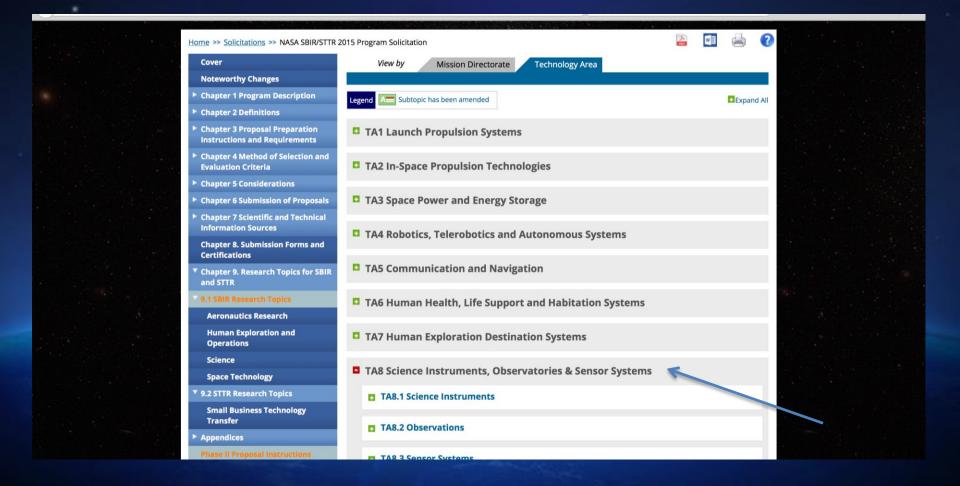


### SUBTOPICS BY TECHNOLOGY AREA



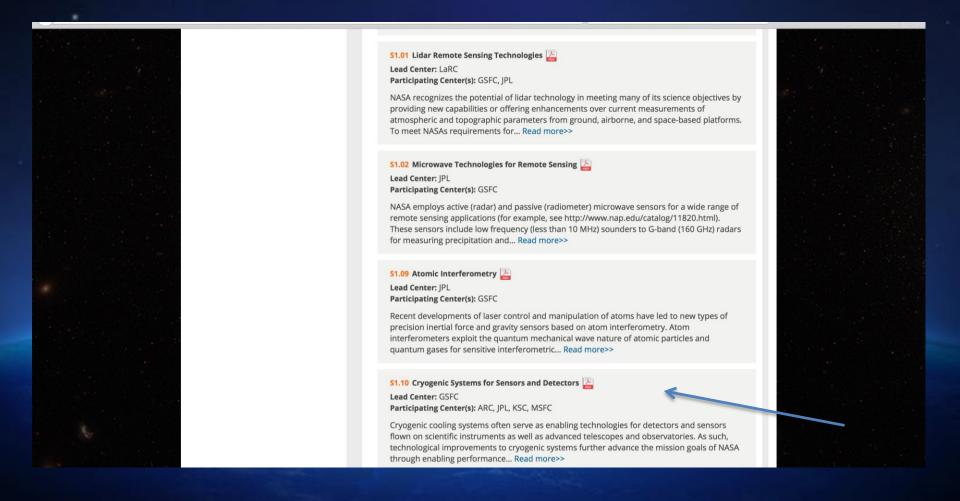


## SUBTOPICS BY TECHNOLOGY AREA





### SUBTOPICS BY TECHNOLOGY AREA





# UNDERSTANDING HOW YOUR EXPERTISE CAN ADDRESS NASA'S TECHNOLOGY NEEDS



### SPACE TECHNOLOGY TECHNICAL AREAS

**E**1

LAUNCH PROPULSION SYSTEMS

**≰**9



ENTRY, DESCENT, AND LANDING SYSTEMS

**42** 

IN-SPACE PROPULSION TECHNOLOGIES

**≤**10

NANOTECHNOLOGY



SPACE POWER AND ENERGY STORAGE

MODELING, SIMULATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, AND PROCESSING



ROBOTICS AND AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS



MATERIALS, STRUCTURES, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS, AND MANUFACTURING



COMMUNICATIONS,
NAVIGATION, AND ORBITAL
DEBRIS TRACKING AND
CHARACTERIZATION SYSTEMS



GROUND AND LAUNCH SYSTEMS



HUMAN HEALTH, LIFE SUPPORT, AND HABITATION SYSTEMS

**≤14** 



THERMAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

**47** 

HUMAN EXPLORATION DESTINATION SYSTEMS

**≤15** 



**AERONAUTICS** 

**₹8** 



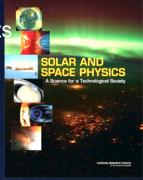
SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS, OBSERVATORIES, AND SENSOR SYSTEMS

http://www.nasa.gov/offices/oct/home/roadmaps/index.html

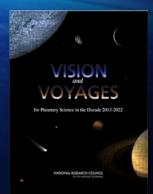
# NASA

### **UNDERSTANDING NASA NEEDS**

- In Science "Decadal Surveys" and NASA-developed implementation documents
  - Planetary Science
    - http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/download-detail.cfm?DL\_ID=742
  - Astronomy and Astrophysics
    - http://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/special-events/astro2010-astronomy-and-astrophysics-decadal-survey/
    - http://science.nasa.gov/media/medialibrary/2013/04/15/secure-ImpPlan\_R2\_15Apr2013.pdf
  - Heliophysics (Solar and Space Physics)
    - http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\_id=13060
    - http://www.nasa.gov/mission\_pages/sunearth/news/decadal-2012.html
    - http://science.nasa.gov/media/medialibrary/2010/03/31/ Heliophysics\_Roadmap\_2009\_tagged-quads.pdf
  - Earth Science
    - http://science.nasa.gov/earth-science/decadal-surveys/
    - http://esto.nasa.gov/
- In Aeronautics Research
  - National Aeronautics R&D Plan
    - http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/aero-rdplan-2010.pdf
  - Various Detailed NASA Aeronautics Research documents
    - http://www.aeronautics.nasa.gov/programs.htm
- In Human Research Program
  - Human Research Roadmap
    - http://humanresearchroadmap.nasa.gov









# PLANNING YOUR PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



### Overview

- Every technology development investment dollar is critical to the ultimate success of NASA's mission
  - Ensure alignment and integration with Mission Directorates' priorities
  - Ensure alignment and integration with the Office of the Chief Technology priorities
  - Keep in mind investments are complementary with technologies being pursued by
    - other NASA programs and projects
    - prime contractors
    - other agency SBIR/STTR investments
- Ultimate objective is to achieve infusion of critical technologies into NASA
  - flight programs/projects
  - ground or test systems
  - or other uses to advance NASA's mission



### Overview (continued)

- Mission Directorates and the Chief Technologist establish high priority needs and existing gaps
  - High priority needs are developed into topics for the annual solicitation
  - Subtopics may be clustered to support the development and maturation of critical technologies for infusion
- NASA Centers are home to NASA's development projects, research facilities, and Subject Matter Experts and therefore play a critical role.



### DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SBIR AND STTR

- SBIRs are led by the Mission Directorates
  - There are 4 mission directorates
    - Science (SMD), Human Exploration and Operation (HEOMD), Aeronautical Research (ARMD), and Space Technology (STMD)
- STTRs are led by the Office Chief Technology
  - Each NASA center (10 in total) has a chief technologist
  - Each chief technologist sits on the Chief Technologist Council
- The awards are always to a small business
  - In SBIR, a research institution, e.g. a university may participate with the small business
  - In STTR, a research institute must participate with the small business



## NASA TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE (TAV) AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP)

- NASA's IP and non-patented software is available for use during an SBIR/STTR performance period
- A non-exclusive, royalty free research license is available during the performance period
- Software identified and requested under a SBIR/STTR contract must request a Software Usage Agreement
- Increase private-sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal research and development funding
- TAV and IP can be found at <a href="http://technology.nasa.gov">http://technology.nasa.gov</a>

# GAIN ACCESS TO NASA'S PATENTED TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO



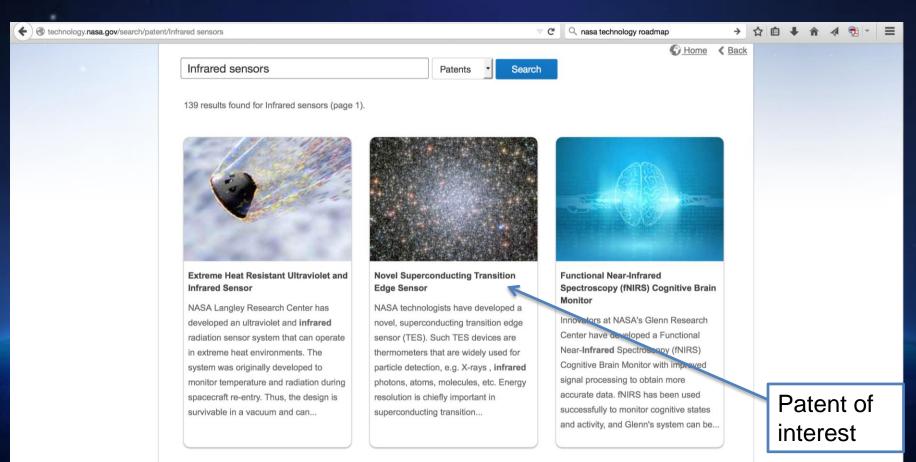


### SEARCH FOR EXISTING PATENTED TECHNOLOGIES





## CONTACT A NASA TECHNOLOGY MANAGER TO DISCUSS LICENSING OR PARTNERSHIP OPTIONS





## LASTLY...

- Contact only NASA SMEs about our SBIR/STTR programs during our "Open Season"
- Refer to online resources for general SBIR/STTR questions (SBIR.NASA.gov or SBIR.gov)
- Ask direct technical questions when you meet with a NASA Scientist/Engineer/Program Manager



## QUESTIONS????